JPRS: 5183

CSO : R-75-N/J

SELECTED TRANSLATIONS OF

ABSTRACTS IN REFERATIVNYY ZHURNAL - BIOLOGIYA, No. 6, 1959

This report consists of complete translations of the Russian-language abstracts of articles, which were originally published in the Sino-Soviet bloc and in Yugoslavia.

The Soviet subject classification system used in the original Russian language abstracts has been followed in this publication.

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DTIC QUALITY INSPECTED &

Category : Soil Science. General.

J

J

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24568

Author : Yastrebov, M. T.

Inst : Academy of Sciences USSR.

Title : Natural Radioactivity of the Zonal Soils in

the European Part of USSR,

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1958, 119, No 3, 586-589

Abstract : Determination results of the over-all natural radioactivity of the zone soils (NRZS), loca-

ted along the meridian from Moscow to the Krimean southern shores are reported (June-July 1955). According to the absolute sizes of the over-all NRZS, the investigated soils are arranged in the following orders peaty-podzol, heavy chernozem, light chernozem, brown forest on scaly senists. In the appea-

Card : 1/2

Country USSR
Category : Soil Science. General.

Category : Soil Science. General.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1969, 24569

Author : Inst : Title :

Orig Pub :

Abstract : rance of the over-all NRZS, water and to some

extent cosmic factors have great significance.

-- P. V. Shramko

Card : 2/2

USSR

Category

Soil Science. General.

J

Abs Jour

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24569

Author

Tur, P. Z.

Inst

Ligov Experimentally Selective Station. The Effect of Perennial Grasses on Soil Fer-

Title

tility Changes.

Orig. Pub. :

Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. L'govsk. opytno-

selekts. st., 1958, vyp. 1, 39-43

Abstract

In Kurskaya Oblast the effect of the grass mixture - clover plus alfalfa plus fescue - on the fertility of the chernozem soil has been studied from the year 1948. The grass harvest in the first year of its use was 40-45 and in the second year 50-55 c/ha. More than two-thirds of the entire quantity of roots is found in the upper 10 cm layer of the soil. The grasses

Card

: 1/2

Country

USSR

Category

Soil Science. General.

J

Abs Jour

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24569

Author

Inst

Title

Orig Pub

Abstract

improve the physical properties of the soil. Content of the biologically active organic substance in the soil is visibly increased.

-- A. M. Smirnov

Card

2/2

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Category : Soil Science. General.

J

J

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24572

Author : Tjaglo, G.

Inst : Czechoslovakian Academy of Agricultural Science.

Title : A New Method for the Obtaining of Soil Mono-

liths.

Orig Pub : Sbor Ceskosl. akad. zemed. ved. Rada-Rostl.

vyroba, 1956, 29, No 3, 203-212

Abstract : A device is described, by means of which a

thin layer of soil is cut off under laboratory conditions from a soil monolith (measuring 25 x 25 x 105 cm). In a special frame the soil specimen is treated at average humidity with colorless nitrocellulose lacquer. The latter solidifies the soil, preserving the natural color of the soil horizons. The

Card : 1/2

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Category : Soil Science. General.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24572

Author : Inst : Title :

Orig Oub :

Abstract : soil monolith, obtained in this manner, is

kept under glass for a long time.

Card : 2/2

Category : Soil Science. General.

J

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24573

Author : Uspanov, U. U.

Inst : Institute of Soil Science AS KazSSR.

Title : Works of the Institute of Soil Science AS Kaz-SSR in the Regions of Virgin and Waste Lands

Orig Pub : In-ta pochvoved. AN KazSSR, 1957, 7,

3=6

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

Country : USSR

Category : Soil Science. General.

J

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, 34574

Author : Fat'yanov, A. S.

Title : Importance of the Economic Activity of Man in the Development of the Northern Forest-and-

Steppe Soil Cover.

Orig Pub : Uch zap. Gor'kovsk. gos. ped. in-t, 1958,

20, 34-58

Abstract : No abstract.

Category : Soil Science. General.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, 24577

Author : Semchenkov, G. Ya.

Inst : Belotserkov' Agricultural Institute.

Title : Properties and Fertility of the River Ros!

Water-Meadow Soils.

Orig. Pub : Nauchn, zap. Belotserkovsk, s.-kh, in-t.

1958, 5, 211-219

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

Country : USSR

Category : Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24581

Author : Labenets, Ye. M.

Inst : Soil Science Institute AS USSR.

Title : Mineralogical Composition of Franctions Larger

than 0,001 mm in Soils of the Central Part of

Kizyl-Arvat Foot-of-the-Mountain Plain.

Orig Pub. : Tr. Pochv. in-ta AN SSSR, 1958, 53, 39-50

Abstract: A mineralogical composition of fractions larger than 0.001 mm of takyr soil, of alluvial perio-

than 0,001 mm of takyr soil, of alluvial periodically-inundated soil, primitive sierozem and of laomy soils from temporary river beds is submitted. Investigations were conducted with the assistance of a polarizing migroscope and

the assistance of a polarizing microscope and

Category : Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24581

Author :

Inst :

Title

Orig Pub

Abstract : immessed liquids. The basic components of the

mineralogical composition of the fractions are quartz, feldspar (principally, albite and microcline) and mica; the accessory minerals are hornblende, epidote, chlorite, cyocite, pyroxene and in smaller quantities titanice, granite, circoe and rutile, Usually there are

Card : 2/5

Country SUSSR

Category : Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24581

Author s

Inst :

Title :

Orig Pub

Abstract

present transparent ore minerals. With the decrease of the fractions' sizes, the mica content is increased and the contents of quartz and feldspar are decreased. For the takyr soil, feeble signs of biochemical wea-

thering of minerals and a slight rolling capacity of the grains are noted. In alluvial

Card : 3/5

Country : USSR Category : Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24581

Author : Inst : Title :

Orig Pub

Abstract: soils, considerable contents of mica and feldspar are noted, as well as cyosite. In primitive signozem, the quantity of quartz increases. Appearance of sericitized and modified minerals are observed. The mineralogical composition of loamy soils is distinguished by an increase of the mica content. Data of

Card : 4/5

Country : USSR Category : Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24581

Author :
Inst :
Title :

Orig Pub

Abstract: the total chemical analyses of the fractions, obtained from takyr soils, are submitted. An increase of Mg content in the finer fractions and their impoverishment of Ca is noted. -No I. Bazilevich

Card : 5/5

USSR

Category

Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, 24582

Author

: Gorbunov, N. I.

Inst

Soil Institute AS USSR.

Title

Mineralogical Composition and Properties of Suspended Matter in the Amu-Dar'ya and

Kura Rivers.

Orig Pub

Tr. Pochv. in-ta AN SSSR, 1958, 53, 51-53

Abstract

Suspended matter of the Kura River and its tributaries is richer in silt fractions (45.5-57.9 percent) than the suspended matter of the Amu-Dar'ya River. Study of the mineralogical composition of the suspended matter's silt fractions was conducted by thermal, rentgenographic methods and occasio-

Card

: 1/4

Country

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Category

Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24582

Author

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Inst

8

Title

Abstract

Orig Pub

nally with the aid of an electronic microscope. Beydellite and hydromica were identified in the suspensions; beydellite predominates in the suspensions of the Kura River, and hydromica in Amu-Dar'ya. The exchange capacity of a fraction, less than 0.001 mm, from the Kura's suspended matter constituted more than

Card

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Category : Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24582

Author : Inst : Title :

Orig Pub

Abstract: 46 milliequivalents, that of Amu-Dar ya did not exceed 36 milliequivalents; the maximal

not exceed 36 milliequivalents; the maximal hydroscopicity amounted to 20-23 percent and about 18 percent, respectively. The silt fraction of Kura's suspended matter was somewhat richer in R.O. and poorer in SiO. than Amu-Dar'ya's suspensions. The ratio of SiO.: R2O3 was larger than 3 and smaller than 3, respecti-

Card : 3/4

Country : USSR

Category : Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24582

Author : Inst : Title :

Orig Pub :

Abstract : vely. The differences of the mineralogical

composition and physico-chemical and physical properties condition the different effect of irrigating waters on the properties of the

soils. -- N. I. Basilevich

Card : 4/4

Category : Soil Science, Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24583

Author : Yarilova, Ye. A.

Inst : Soil Institute AS USSR.

Title : Mineralogical Characteristics of Solonetz

Soils in the Chernozem Zone.

Orig Pub : Tr. Pochv. in-ta AN SSSR, 1958, 53, 131-142

Abstract: By the micromorphological method with the aid of microscopic sections under a microscope and by the method of mineralogical analysis in immersion liquids, two solonetz soils in the chernozem zone, representing successive stages of the solonetz developmental

process in chernozem soil, were studied. The development of the solonetz process over the

Card : 1/4

Country : USSR

Category : Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24583

Author :

Inst &

Title :

Orig Pub

Abstract: chernozem soil brought about important chan-

ges of the mineralogical composition in 50 years. Gypsum and tenardite appeared; the soil became enriched with Ca in the microcrystalline form due to the migration of the solutions to the surface horizons. The formation of iron-manganese-humus concretions

Card : 2/4

Category : Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24583

Author :

Title

Orig Pub

Abstract : takes place with greater intensity, thanks to

the periodic advent of anaerobic conditions; a dispersion of the minerals is observed, particularly of crystalline quartz; there appeared the absent-in-the-chernozem mobile collomorphic argillaceous mineral. According to its properties and chemical composition, the latter is closely related to ferrous beydellite. The

Card : 3/4

Country : USSR

Category : Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24583

Author : Inst : Title :

Orig Pub

Abstract : migration of this mineral from the upper hori-

zons to the alluvial ones are noted. The migration is accomplished, it seems, in complex with fulvic acids and mobile humous acids. Specific secondary argillaceous minerals, inherent to the solonetz-soil formation only, were not

found. -- N. I. Bazilevich

ard : 4/4

: USSR

Category

Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24586

Author

: Nikol'skiy, N. N.

Inst

Moscow Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timi-

ryazev.

Title

The Effect of Hydroxide Solutions of Mono-

and Bivalent Minerals on the Water Resistance

of the Chernozem's Soil Aggregates.

Orig Pub

Dokl. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K. A. Timirya-

zeva, 1957, vyp. 31, 228-234

Abstract

The effect of the hydroxide solutions of Na, K, Ca, Mg and Ba on the structure stability of the chernozem virgin lands in Kamen Steppe was compared. The soils were from under the forest and from old arable lands. The effect of alkaline and acid solutions from a pH higher

Card

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Country

USSR

Category

Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour

: RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24586

Author

Inst :

Title

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Orig Pub

Abstract

than 12 to a pH of 2 during 24 hours did not display a more destructive action on the water-resistant soil aggragates than the action of distilled water; experiments with KOH and NaOH were the exception. Solutions of Ba and K hydro-xydes produced a higher content of water-resistant aggregates than did experiments with water. The Mg hydroxyde solution did not differ

Card

2/3

Category : Spil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24586

Author : Inst : Title :

Orig Pub

Abstract : from water in its effect, and NaOH and KOH

solutions decreased the content of water-resistant aggregates in the soil. The resistance of the aggregates in the soil is decreased with the increase of the concentration of NaOH solu-

tions. - M. L. Yaroshenko

Card : 3/3

Country : USSR

Category : Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24590

Author : Danilin. A. I.

Inst : Scientific Research Institute of Hydrometeoro-

logical Apparatus Construction.

Title : The Ohmic Method of Measuring Soil Humidity

with the Application of Carbon Electrodes in

Glass Fibers.

Orig Pub : Tr. No-ic in-ta gidrometeprol. priborostr.,

1957, vyp. 5, 52-78

Abstract : Simple and cheap producers of soil humidity

(carbon and gypsum) were developed, which make it possible to measure soil humidity ranging from field-water capacity to the atmospheric dry state. Intermediate media - glass fibers,

USSR

Category

Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24590

Author

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Inst

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Title

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Orig Pub

Abstract

gypsum or river sand - are used to improve refinement of the work. Satisfactorily accurate data are obtained with the application of a megohm meter of the M-1101 type. Bibliography

of 12 titles. -- I. G. Tayurupa

Card

: 2/2

Country

USSR

Category

Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24591

Author

: Vladychenskiy, S. A.

Inst

: -

Title

A Few Remarks about the Problem of Water-Re-

gime Types.

Orig Pub

Pochvovedeniye, 1958, No. 6, 118-119

Abstract

Refinement and classification of the water-regime types, developed by A. A. Rode, is proposed. Particularly, it is proposed to differentiate the stagnant type of the water regime for bog and boggy soils, the water-meadow type of the water regime and the water-regime type of sands and sand soils. -- S. A. Vladychenskiy

Card

: 1/1

USSR

Category

Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24593

Author

Konstantinov, A. R.; Molchanov, A. L.

Inst

Kazakhstan Scientific Research Hydrometeorolo-

Title

gical Institute. Evaluation of Evaporation Changes and Water Balance of the Soils in the Steppe and Forestand-Steppe Zones of the USSR European Territory under the Influence of Agricultural and Forest

Amelioration Measures.

Orig Pub

Tr. Kazakhsk. n. ing gidrometeorol. in-ta, 1957,

vyp. 8, 64-93

Abstract

In the past, during unscientific agriculture, about 86 percent (353 mm) was consumed by evaporation from the total amount of precipitation for these territories, 11 percent (46 mm) was

Card

: 1/2

Country

USSR

Category

Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24593

Author

Inst Title

Orig Pub

Abstract

used up for surface drainage and 3 percent (14 mm) flowed underground. Approximate computations of the water balance for the next decades were presented. -- S. A. Nikitin

Card

2/2

USSR

Category

Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Scils.

Abs Jour

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24595

Author

: Bazilevskaya, Ye. S.

Inst

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Title

Characteristics of the Filtration Properties of Soils and Suspended Matter in the Amu-Dar'-

ya River.

Orig Pub

Pochvovedeniye, 1958, No. 4, 102-107

Abstract

With the help of Russell's apparatus (improved by Gotikov), the water permeability of soils in the agriculture-irrigated alluvia and suspended material, collected in Chimbay Oasis (delta of Amu-Dar'ya), was determined. The investigation was conducted on fractions of 0.1-0.01 mm, 0.005-0.01, 0.001-0.005 and

Card

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Country

USSR

Category

Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24595

Author

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Inst Title :

Orig Pub

Abstract

smaller than 0.001 mm, obtained from soils and suspensions, in their mixtures and specimens on the whole. Filtration speed was determined through layers of 5-10 mm. The filtration speed decreased with the increase of soil dispersions a fraction of 0.001-0.005 mm has a filtration capacity of 15 ml in 1 hour, and a fraction of less than 0.001 mm has a filtration capacity

Card

2/3

Category : Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24595

Author : Inst : Title :

Orig Pub

Abstract : of 1.2 ml at the layer's thickness of 5 mm.
With the increase of the number of layers, their thickness and percolation time of water through the soil, a decrease of the filtration speed is cbserved. Bibliography of 18 titles. -- N. G.

Minashina

Card : 3/3

Country : USSR

Category : Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24598

Author : Chernov, V. A.

Inst : Academy of Sciences USSR.

Title : Concerning the Dependence between the Total

Exchangeable Cations and the Content of Particles of Less than a Micron in Podzol Soils.

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1958, 119, No 5, 1017-1019

Abstract : Using the soils of Kaliningradskaya Oblast as

an example, it was demonstrated that a close dependence between the sum of absorbed bases and the content in soil specimens of particles, less than 1 mu, may serve as a method for dia-

gnosis of soil-formation rocks.

USSR Country

Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-Category :

ties of Soils.

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24599 Abs Jour

Author Dzhavadyan, T.

Inst Title

Securing the Soils of Karabakh Steppe with

Nutrient Elements.

Sotz. s. kh. Azerbaydzhana, 1957, No. 6, Orig Pub

28-30

Meadow soils, located in Karabakh Steppe Abstract

(Azerbaydzhan), contain 213,4-246,7 t/ha of organic substances and up to 15.3 of total N, 7.9 t of total P and 5.5 t of exchangeable K. The gray-brown soils contain, respectively, 75.8-84.4, 6.8-12.4, 7.1; of total K 44-53.3 t/ha. In comparison with meadow soils,

they contain five times more of easily hydro-

Card 1/3

USSR Country

Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-Category

ties of Soils.

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24599 Abs Jour

Author

Inst

Title

Orig Pub

lyzable N. The sierozems are poor in total N Abstract (5.6 t/ha), but contain sufficient reserves

of easily-hydrolyzable N. Reserves of assimilated phosphoric acid are not large (0.077 t/ha). According to reserves of total K, they exceed all other soils, but in comparison with exchangeable K, they occupy last place. These

: 2/3 Card

Category : Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, 24599

Author : Inst :

Title :

Orig Pub

Abstract : soils require organic substances for their

enrichment. -- E. A. Nikitin

Card : 3/3

Country : USSR

Category : Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24601

Author : Koren'kov, D. A.

Inst : -

Title : Determination of Ammonia and Nitrates in Soil

(Method of Microdiffusion in the Modification

of Bremner and Shaw).

Orig Pub: Udobreniye i urozhay, 1958, No. 8, 57-58

Abstract : No abstract.

Category : Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24602

Author : Aderikhin, P. G.

Inst : =

Title : Absorption of Phosphate Ions by Soils and

Plants.

Orig Pub : Pochvovedeniye, 1957, No. 5, 84-89

Abstract ! Under field experiments of 1950-1955, on

clayey alkaline chernozem of the Voronezh University Gomenical Garden, 90 kg of P205 (in the form of P3), 60 kg of N (in the form of (NH4)2504) and 60 kg of K20 (in the form of KCI) were introduced in the ground to a depth of 5-8 cm. The count of the phosphates was conducted according to the plan of F. V.

Card : 1/3

Country : USSR

Category : Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour : RAHBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24602

Author : Inst : Title :

Orig Pub

Abstract: Chirikov. The introduced P_s was rapidly absorbed by the soil, principally in its arable horizon with transition into compounds soluble in acetic acid and then into compounds soluble in 0.5 n. HCl. After preliminary (annually, up to 6 years) treatment by the phosphates, the

P₂05 absorption by the soil perceptibly diminished. The introduction of N and K did not

Card : 2/3

Country: USSR
Category: Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24602

Author : Inst : Title :

Orig Pub

Abstract : affect the P₂O₅ content in the soil. The maximum absorption of P by spring wheat and corn was observed at the beginning of development; the minimum, at the end. -- B. Ye. Kravtsova

Card : 3/3

Country : USSR
Category : Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24605

Author : Kardinalovs ka, R. I.

Inst: Determination of Absorbed Potassium in Soils

with the Aid of Sodium Tetraphenylborate.

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchn. inform. po zemlerobstvu, 1958,

No₀ 3, 64∞66

Abstract: Results are submitted for the content determination of absorbed potassium in the soils with the aid of sodium tetraphenylborate, hydrochloric acid and the cobalt nitrite method (Milne Modification). A wide application at the massive analyses of the soils is recommended the method of determination with the aid of

Country : USSR Category : Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24605

Author : Inst : Title :

Orig Pub

Abstract : sodium tetraphynylborate. This method may be used to obtain rapidly data of adequate accuracy (12 percent). -- P. V. Shramko

Card : 2/2

Country: USSR
Category: Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24606

Author : Zyrin, No Go; Orlov, D. S.

Inst
Title

Moscow University.

Determination Methods of the Activity of Sodium Ions in Soils and Soil Solutions.

Orig Pub : Vest. Mosk. un-ta, Ser. biol. pochvoved., geol., geogr., 1958, No. 1, 71-80

Abstract: The activity of sodium ions in soils and soil solutions may be determined by a special glass electrode with Na-function with the aid of a lamp potentiometer. The magnitude of activity is closely connected with the genetic pecularities of certain soils and may serve as a method for an approximate diagnosis of solonetz and saline soils. For these purposes, it

USSR Country

Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-Category

ties of Soils.

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24606 Abs Jour

Author

Inst 2 Title .

Orig Pub

is recommended to utilize the pNa index (the Abstract

negative logarithm of the Nawions activity). This same method is also useful in determining the concentration of sodium ions in saline extracts from the soils under conditions of the

application of 0.4 m CaCl2. - D. S. Orlov

Card : 2/2

USSR Country

Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-Category

ties of Soils.

: RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24607 Abs Jour

Kopteva, Z. F. Author

Timiryazev Agricultural Academy. Inst

Concerning the Study of Sesquioxides Sea-Title

sonal Dynamics in Peaty-Podzol Soils.

Izv. Timiryazovsk. s.-kh. akad., 1958, Nol 1, Orig Pub

217-220

A method for determining mobile forms of ses-Abstract quioxides is briefly described. This method

permits one to analyze Fe Ferrous or ferric), Al and Mn. The method may be utilized under field conditions when working with wet soil

specimens. -- A. M. Smirnov

: 1/1 Card

Cauntry : USSR
Category : Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24608

Author : Tsyurupa, I. G.

Inst : Soil Institute AS USSR.

Title : Effect of the Crystallization Degree of Iron

Compounds on Their Solubility.

Orig Pub : Tr. Pochv. in-ta AN SSSR, 1958, 53, 113-130

Abstract: The quantity of abstracted Fe, diluted by acids, gives an idea of the crystallization degree of its compounds an soils. Natural compounds of Fe, depending upon their solubility in mineral acids, are subdivided into several groups: (1) stable minerals of the Fe oxide and hydroxide groups (incapable of serving as

Card : 1/4

Country : USSR Category : Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24608

Author : Inst : Title :

Orig Pub

Abstract: a source of free Fe accumulation in soils);
(2) comparatively stable secondary formations
(1imonite, bauxite) - the clayey minerals, ferri-halloysite, nontronite - belong to this group;
(3) soluble clayey minerals (for instance, biotite) and secondary soil formations (the latter
are capable of serving as a source of free Fe
accumulation in the soil). It is indicated that

Card : 2/4

USSR

Category

Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24608

Author

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Inst Title

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Orig Pub

Abstract

at a prolonged action of acid solutions (particularly, under reducing conditions). Fe is extracted even from the most stable minerals. The action of Tamm's reaction on various Fe compounds is determined, on the whole, not by the crystallization degree, but by the composition of these compounds. Thus, Tamm's reagent extracts comparatively a great deal of Fe

Card

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Country

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Category

Soil Science, Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour

: RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24608

Author

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Inst

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Title

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Orig Pub

Abstract

from the alluvial horizons of podzol soils, but has almost no action on the amorphous Fe hydroxide. H₂S acts less energetically on Fe compounds than 1 n. H₂SO₄. -- N. I. Bazile-vich

Card

: 4/4

USSR Country Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-Category

ties of Scils.

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24611 Abs Jour

Batalin, A. Kh.; Bogdanova, Ye. S.; Popova, Author A. A.; Šadovskaya, L. V.; Filimonova, Z. G.;

Khmelevskaya, N. A.; Shtark, P. A.

All-Union Chemical Society imeni D. I. Men-Inst

deleyev

The Contents of Boron, Cobalt, Copper, Mo-Title lybdenum, Nickel, Manganese and Fluorine in Certain Soils of the Scrochinskiy Rayon in

Chkalovskaya Oblast,

Vest. Chkalovskogo obl. otd. Vses. khim. Orig Pub o-va im. D. I. Mendeleyeva, 1957, vyp. 7, 7-9

Determination of the microelements was conduc-Abstract ted in the arable and suberable horizons of

chernozem soils under different cultivations.

Card

USSR Country

Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-Category

ties of Soils.

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24611 Abs Jour

Author 0 Inst Title

Orig Pub

Analyses were conducted according to the me-Abstract thods of the Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry AS USSR. The contents of the microelements fluctuate percentagewise: B, 0.000053-0.0017; Co, 0.000045-0.00045; Cu, 0.0002-0.011; Mo, 0.00011-0.036; Ni, 0.0000018-0.00064; Mn, 0.0027-0.067; F, 0.0013-0.061. The quantity of the microelements in the inve-

2/3 Card

Category : Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24611

Author :

Title

Orig Pub

Abstract : stigated soils corresponds to their average

content in the chernozem soils of the USSR.

- M. N. Kudryavtsev

Card : 3/3

Country : USSR

Category : Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24612

Author : Gol'tman, A. D.; Gurevich, V. G.
Inst : Khar kov Pharmaceutical Institute.

Title : Determination of Water-Soluble Compounds of

Boron in Soils.

Abstract : Technique of B extraction from the soil: 5 g

of atmosphere-dry soil is placed into a glass flask of 25 ml, adding 10 ml of distilled water. The flask is immersed in water, heated to 55° for 30 minutes, mixing its contents every 5 minutes. In 20 minutes after the end of heating, the liquid is filtered through a glass with porous or saltless filter. In the aliquot portion, the B content is determined

by the curcumin method by means of a filter

USSR

Category

Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24612

Author

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Inst

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Title

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Orig Pub

Abstract

photometer. Experimental results on the study of the interfering effect of substances, extracted together with B by the water from the soil, are presented. A correction coefficient for the calculation of these substances is submitted.

Card

: 2/2

Country

USSR

Category

Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils.

Abs Jour

: RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24613

Author

: Malyaga, D. P.

Inst Title

: An Experiment in Biologic-Geochemical Prospec-

ting for Molybdenum in Armenia.

Orig Pub

Geokhimiya, 1958, No. 3, 248-266

Abstract

The distribution of Mo in soils and plants of the Kadzharan mountain region in Armenia was studied. Copper-molybdenum deposits may be made visible by the dispersion sureols of the ore elements. In the deposit regions, the Mo content in oils, water and plants exceeds by hundreds of times its usual content in the bio-

Card

: 1/3

Category : Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24613

Author : Inst : Title :

Orig Pub

Abstract : sphere. A definite correlation between the Mo

and Cu concents in rocks (cres) and their contents in soils and plants is established. The submitted charts of Mo isoconcentration in soils and plants permits to map the dispersion aureole in the district of the Okhcha River's left bank. Mining prospecting operations in the region's abnormality uncovered two large ore zones, rich

Card : 2/3

Country : USSR

Category : Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Proper-

ties of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24613

Author : Inst : Title :

Orig Pub

Abstract : in Cu and Mo. The task was fulfilled in the

Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical

Chemistry AS USSR. Bibliography of 25 titles.

- Yu. I. Dobritskaya

Card : 3/3

Category : Soil Science. Biology of Soils.

J

J

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24614

Author : Suslova, Ye. V.

Inst : Northern Osetin Agricultural Institute.
Title : Organic Substances of Chestnut Soils in the

Eastern Pre-Caucasus.

Orig Pub : Tr. Severo-Osetinsk, sockh, incta, 1956, 17,

55-64

Abstract : Certain physico-chemical properties of the Eastern Pre-Caucasian soils are briefly exa-

mined. The nature of free and mobile humic acids in the chestnut soils and Pre-Caucasian chernozems is similar. The free and mobile humic acids in light-chestnut soils are less resistant to the coagulating action of CaCl2, and their optical denseness is higher than the

chestnut soils?, thus bearing witness to the

Card : 1/2

Country : USSR

Category : Soil Science. Biology of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24614

Author 5
Inst 5
Title 5

Orig Pub

Abstract : great complexity of the molecules in the free and mobile acids of the described light-chest-

nut soils. -- S. A. Nikitin

Card : 2/2

USSR

Category

Soil Science, Biology of Soils,

J

J

Abs Jour

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24617

Author

Galstyan, A. Sh.

Inst

Academy of Sciences ArmSSR.

Title

Study of the Comparative Activity of Catalase in Some Types of Armenian Soils. Com-

munication L.

Orig Pub

Dokl. AN ArmSSR, 1956, 23, No. 2, 61-65

Abstract

Carbonate, chestnut and brown soils possess the greatest catalase capacity to decompose H₂O₂, Lixiviated chernozem is characterized by the least catalase activity. This soil, at the reciprocal action with $\frac{H}{2}$ 02, in the first minute produces only 4.1 cm³ of 02, but the carbonated chestnat soil produces 15.4 cm3. The high catalase activity in the latter

Card

: 1/3

Country

USSR

Category

Soil Science, Biology of Soils.

Abs Jour

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24617

Author

Inst Title

Orig Pub

Abstract

soils, apparently, finds itself in conformity with more intensive microbiological activity. The catalase activity in all soils appears weaker at the beginning of spring, increases in summer and then once again diminishes. The catalase activity along the soil profiles from top to bottom decreases. After sterilization of the soils, liberation of oxygen from them is lowered. Decomposition of H202 possesses not onl;

Card

2/3

Category : Soil Science. Biology of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No. 24617

Author : Inst : Title :

Orig Pub

Abstract : a biological character, but inorganic cata-

lyzers also participate in this process. --

J

J

S. A. Nikitin

Card : 3/3

Country : USSR

Category : Soil Science. Biology of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24620

Author : Burangulova, M. No; Solov'yeva, Ye. P. 3

Starikova, Ye. I.

Inst : ↔

Title : Biological Properties of Certain Soils Beyond

the Ural Mountains.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Vopr. proizvodit. ispol'zovaniya pri-

rodn. rezursov Bashkirsk. Zaural'ya, Ufa, 1957,

15-21

Abstract: Soils of the regions beyond the Ural mountains, especially non-arable soils, are distinguished

especially non-arable soils, are distinguished by a considerable reserve of humus and total P. Biological activity of the soils perceptably is reduced from the south to the north. Aerobic

processes prevail on all the investigated soils

Category : Soil Science. Biology of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24620

Author : Inst : Title :

Orig Pub

Abstract: (except the virgin lands). Nitrogen-fixation bacteria multiply more favorably under leguminous perennial grasses. Their greatest number is noted on lixiviated, podzol and rich chernozem. Cellulose-destroying bacteria and ammonia producing organisms are widely represented in lixiviated and podzol chernozems. In all soils, the amount of nitrogen-producing organisms is inignificant. — G. N. Nesterova

Card : 2/2

Country : USSR

Category : Soil Science, Biology of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24624

Author : Samoylov, I. I.

Inst : Academy of Sciences USSR.

Title : Microbiology and Problems of Soil Treatment. (Conference of Microbiologists in Leningrad,

J

5-10 February 1958.)

Orig Pub : Vestn. AN SSSR, 1958, No. 6, 114-115

Abstract : No abstract.

Country : POLAND

Category : Soil Science. Biology of Soils.

J

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, 24625

Author : Golebiowska, J.

Inst : -

Title : Application of Lockhead's Method for the Investigation of the Distributed-in-Soil Microorganisms, Causing Transformation of

Phosphorus.

Orig Pub : Acta microbiol. polon., 1957, 6, No. 1, 17-27

Abstract: With the aid of Lockhead's method (Soil Sci., 1943, 55, 185; Canad. J. Res., 1938, 166, 152) the distribution in soils (sand. sandy loam, loess) and in the rhizosphere (oat, lupine, potato) of microorganisms, causing the transformation of various P compounds, was studied. The effect of the soil types and

Card : 1/2

Country : POLAND

Category : Soil Science. Biology of Soils. J

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24625

Author : Inst : Title :

Orig Pub :

Abstract : developmental stages of plants on the numbers of the investigated microorganisms was demonstrated. -- M. I. Nakhimovskaya

Card : 2/2

Country : BULGARIA

Category : Soil Science. Biology of Soils.

J

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24627

Author : Dinchev, D.

Inst : Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.
Title : Reaction between Superphosphates and Soil

Bacteria.

Orig Pub : Nauchni tr. M-vo zemed. i gorite. Ser. ra-

steniyev datvo, 1957, 2, No. 4, 21-34

Abstract: The effect of powderlike and granulated (mineral and with organic substances) superphosiphates on the soil microflora and the migration of the dissolved phosphoric acid from the granules has been investigated in typical chernozem, "tar-chernozem," gray forest soil

and lixiviated brown forest soil. A considerable increase in the amount of microorganisms is observed in all soils around the granules:

Te observed In all solls ground one grander

Card : 1/6

Country : BULGARIA

Category : Soil Science. Biology of Soils. J

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, 24627

Author : Inst : Title :

Orig Pub

Abstract: at the same time, the amount of microorganisms is greater around the mineral granules than around the organic-mineral ones. For example, in the gray forest soil, the amount of microorganisms around the granules in a layer of 0-3 cm is greater by four times in the first instance and by 2.5 times in the second instance than in soil without the granules. In

Card : 2/6

other soils (typical and lixiviated), a small

Country : BULGARIA

Category : Soil Science. Biology of Soils.

J

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24627

Author Inst Inst Intle

Orig Pub

Abstract

increase takes place. Mineral granules produce a stronger but shorter stimulating effect than organic-mineral granules; the powderlike superphosphate stimulates microflora development in a lesser degree than the granulated superphosphate. Phosphoric acid passes from the granules into the soil in a greater amount from the mineral granules than from the organic-mineral ones. Thus, in gray forest

Card : 3/6

Country : BULGARIA

Category : Soil Science. Biology of Soils.

: RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24627

Author : Inst : Title :

Abs Jour

Orig Pub

Abstract

soil after 20 days around the mineral granule in a layer of 0.3 cm, there is 12.5 times more dissolved phosphoric acid and 7.6 times more around the organic-mineral granules than in soil under control. Farther movement of the phosphoric acid into the soil depends on the physical properties of the soil. The granulated superphosphate changes the qualitative composition of bacteria in the soil.

Card : 4/6

Country : BULGARIA

Category : Soil Science. Biology of Soils.

J

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24627

Author : Inst : Title :

Orig Pub

Abstract: Fluorescent bacteria are found in the immediate vicinity of the granules; they constitute 86-90 percent of the total number of bacteria, growing of "MPA" medium. The observable increase in the harvest of the oats green mass, at the treatment with superphosphates, the author explains, is due not only to the improvement of supplying the plants

with phosphoric compounds, but also to the

Card : 5/6

Country : BULGARIA

Category : Soil Science. Biology of Soils. J

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24627

Author: Inst: Title:

Orig Pub :

Abstract : development of fluorescent bacteria, which are useful for plants. -- V. V. Mikhaleva

Card : 6/6

Country

USSR

Category

Soil Science. Biology of Soils.

J

Abs Jour

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24628

Author

Muromtsev. G. S.

Inst

Title

Concerning the Products of the Soil-Microirganisms! Activity in the Mobilization of Po05

Phosphorites.

Orig Pub

Agrobiologiya, 1957, No. 11, 96-103

Abstract

The solution of Ca phosphates by soil bacteria in connection with a change of the pH medium and the reproduction intensity of the microbe culture was investigated by the author in a semisynthetic glucose-aspartic medium with 0,02 corn extract and with fluopatite as a source of P. A direct dependence between the change of the pH medium and the

Card

: 1/4

Country

USSR

Category

Bodk Science. Biology of Soils.

Abs Jour

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24628

Author

Inst

Title

Orig Pub

Abstract

intensity of the fluoapatite solution was not noticed: bacteria, related to Bacterium herbi-cola (2a and 2b), liberated 2.79-1.70 gamma/ml of P205, the pH medium attaining 4.15-3.95 at 6.3 under control; Mycobacterium cyaneum (19 a) attained 2.095 gamma/ml at the pH of 6.6; the culture of 3a attained 0.825 gamma/ml at the pH of 8.05, and the culture, related to Ps radiobacter, 0.195 gamma/ml at the pH of 6.65.

Card

2/4

Country :

USSR Soil Science. Biology of Soils. Category

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24628 Abs Jour

Author Inst Title

Orig Pub

The author, on the basis of literary data, ex-Abstract plains the P mobilization from the phosphates by the formation of dissociated-with-difficulty organometallic complexes at the reciprocal action of the microorganisms' activity and the phosphates. Confirming this, a direct connection between the magnitude of the biomass accumulation and the quantity of the mobilized

P (especially, the cultures of 2a and 19a) is

3/4 Card

Country USSR

J Soil Science. Biology of Soils. Category

Abs Jour RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24628

Author Inst Title

Orig Pub

Abstract noted. At the same time, the dissolved P almost completely attached itself to the bodies of the bacteria. On this basis, the author deduces that the biological mobilization of phosphorus is not always accompanied by a simultaneous increase in the quantity of free phosphorus in the medium. -- V. V. Mikhaleva

Card 4/4

Category : Soil Science. Biology of Soils.

J

J

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24629

Author ; Krasil'nikov, N. A.; Kotelev, V. V.; Sabel'-

nikova, V. I.; Sergeyeva, N. V.

Inst * Moldavian Branch of AS USSR.

Title : The Effect of Soil Bacteria on the Assimilation by Plants of Phosphorus from Tricalcium

Phosphate.

Orig Pub : Izv. Mold. fil. AN SSSR, 1957, No. 9, (42),

127-133

Abstract : Barley, in sand cultivation with Ca3(PO₄)₂

marked with P32 as a source of phosphorus, was grown under sterile conditions with the addition of bacteria cultures, which were isolated from the Moldavian soil and which decompose tricalcium phosphate. Bacterization increased P assimilation by the plants and their con-

Card : 1/2

Country : USSR

Category : Soil Science. Biology of Soils.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24629

Author : Inst : Title :

Orig Pub

Abstract : tent of water-soluble, protein and lipoidal

P. Bacterization affected the qualitative composition and quantity of amino acids (they were analyzed chromatographically in an alcoholic extraction of the plants) and also increased the assimilation of P by barley in

the soil culture. -- T. M. Bushuyeva

Card : 2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA Country

Soil Science. Biology of Soils. Category

. J

J

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24630 Abs Jour

Ridky, K. Author .

Czechoslovakian Academy of Agriculture. Inst The Role Played by Microbes in Plant Nutri-Title

tion.

Sbor. Ceskosl. akad. zemed. ved. Rostl. vy-Orig Pub

roba, 1956, 29, No. 9-10, 813-840

Data on the quantity dynamics of different Abstract groups of microorganisms under the condittions of grassfield crop rotations in connection with their harvest are presented. It was demonstrated, in particular, that the number of microbe mineralizers of the oil organic substances under grass mixtures find themselves in reverse relation to the plant harvests on these fields; this is noted es-

: 1/2 Card

CZECHOSLOVAKIA Country

Soil Science. Biology of Soils. Category

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24630 Abs Jour

Author 8 Inst :

Title

Orig Pub

pecially in the period preceding the gathe-Abstract

ring of the harvest, -- From the author's

summary

Category : Soil Science. Biology of Soils.

J

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24631

Author : Krasil'nikov, N. A.

Inst : -

Title : Concerning the Importance of Soil Microorganisms in Plant Nutrition (According to Mate-

rials of Soviet Microbiologists for the Past

40 Years).

Orig Pub : Microbiologiya, 1957, 26, No. 6, 659-672

Abstract : Review. Bibliography of 46 titles.

Card : 1/1

Country : USSR

Category : Soil Science. Biology of Soils. J

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24632

Author : Rubenchik, L. I.

Inst : =

Title : Relations between Microorganisms and the

Higher Plants.

Orig Pub : Mikrobiol. zh., 1957, 19, No. 3, 14-21

Abstract : No abstract.

Category : Soil Science, Biology of Soils.

J

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24633

Author : Kalnin'sh, A. D.

Inst : Institute of Microbiology AS LatvSSR.

Title : State of Investigations in the Region of

Soil Microbiology in the Latvian SSR.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta mikrobicl. AN LatvSSR, 1958, vyp.

7, 5-10

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

Country : USSR

Category : Soil Science. Fertilizers. General.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24634

Author : Ogg, U. G.

Inst : =

Title : The Application of Fertilizers in England.

Orig Pub : Vestn. s.-kh. nauki, 1958, No. 2, 127-130

Abstract: For the period of the years 1913-1916, the consumption of mineral fertilizers in Great Britain was greatly increased: N, 10 times; P₂O₅, twice, and K₂O, 13 times. In 1956, 4 million tons of fertilizers were applied to the soil. More than 20 kg of N and K₂O and 36 kg of P₂O₅ are introduced per one ha of the land's cultivated area. The greatest quantity of the mineral fertilizers is appled

Country

USSR

Category

Soil Science. Fertilizers. General.

J

Abs Jour

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24634

Author

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Inst Title

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Orig Pub

Abstract

under potatoes and sugar beets. Perennial grasses (meadow and pasture) are fertilized inadequately, and in the majority of the regions of the land are not fertilized at all. At the present time, about 50 percent of phosphoric fertilizers are applied in the form of the trivalent Ps; 25 percent, in the form of Thomas slag; 10 percent, in the form of phosphoric meal. Among the nitrogen fertilizers

Card

2/4

Country

USSR

Category

Soil Science. Fertilizers. General.

Abs Jour

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24634

Author

Total

Inst Title

Abstract

the following are widely used: Na, Naa + CaCO₂ (calcium ammonium nitrate), N_s, (NH₄)₂PO₄ and nitrophosphate. 60 percent of fertilizers are manufactured in Great Britain in the form of compounds. 90 percent of the compound and 50 percent of all fertilizers are manufactured in the form of granules. The tendency to increase the manufacture of concentrated fertilizers is characteristic. The most effective method of introducing P and K under grain, vegetables and

Card

: 3/4

Category : Soil Science. Fertilizers. General.

J

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24634

Author : Inst : Title :

Orig Pub

Abstract : green peas is of local importance. For potatoes and sugar beets, this method of P and K application is of no significance. -- 0. P.

Medvedeva

Card : 4/4

Country : USSR

Category : Soil Science. Fertilizers. General. J

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24636

Author : Vil'dflush, R. T.

Inst : Belorussian Agricultural Academy.

Title : Investigations of Agricultural Chemistry and Application of Fertilizers in the Belorussian

Agricultural Academy.
Orig Pub : Tr. Belcrussk. s.-kh. akademii, 1957, 26,

No. 2, 29-42

Abstract: A review of the tasks of the chair of agriculture in BSKhA from 1919. Bibliography of

50 titles.

Category : Soil Science. Fertilizers. General.

J

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24637

Author : Turchin, F. V.

Inst

Title : Concerning the Perspective Requirements of USSR Agriculture in Mineral Fertilizers and

in Their Expedient Assortment.

Orig Pub: Udobreniye i urozhay, 1958, No. 8, 7-12

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

Country : USSR

Category : Soil Science. Fertilizers. General.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24640

Author : Berezova, Ye. F.

Inst: Title: The Mutual Bond between Plants and the Micro-

flora of Their Root System.

Orig Pub : Agrobiologiya, 1956, No. 6, 22-28

Abstract : A positive role played by the denitrification organisms on the growth and develop-

ment of plants is indicated. A correct combination of agricultural engineering with the conditions of plant nutrition is necessary. Otherwise the saprophytic forms of microorganisms (B. macerans) may acquire properties

which would be pathogenic for plants. -- G. N.

Nesterova

Country

: USSR

Category

Soil Science. Fertilizers. General.

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Abs Jour

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24641

Author

Lupinovich, I. S.; Golub, T. F.; Vavula,

F. P.

Inst

Academy of Sciences BSSR.

Title

Concerning the Effect of Fertilizers on the

Fertility of Peat-Boggy Soils.

Orig Pub

Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biyal. n., 1956, No. 3,

5-14

Abstract

The joint application of lime, manure and kainite on the peat-boggy soils of the low-land type of the Minsk Bog Experimental Station (1950-1953) caused considerable increase in the soil of the quantity of ammonia-fixation bacteria, nitrification organisms, actinomyces and spore-forming microorganisms. Mineralization processes of the organic residues

Card

1/2

Country

USSR

Category

Soil Science. Fertilizers. General.

Abs Jour

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24641

Author

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Inst

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Title

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Orig Pub

Abstract

were intensified in the soil. The potato harvest in fertilized regions reached 173 percent in comparison with the harvest on plots under control. -- B. Kh. Sukhareva

Card

2/2

Category : Soil Science. Fertilizers. General.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24642

Author : Magnitskiy, K. P.

Inst : Title : Evaluation of Plant Nutrition According to

Orig Pub : Priroda, 1956, No. 7, 61-64

Abstract: Plant indicators may be utilized to expose those regions and districts that suffer from a deficiency or an excess of macro- and micro- elements. As indicators of N deficiency may serve white-head cabbage and cauliflower; of P deficiency - turnip (Brassica campestris rapifera) and the turnip kind (Brassica napus rapifera); of K deficiency - potato, beet, bean, alfalfa; of Mg deficiency - potato,

Card : 1/2

Country: USSR
Category: Soil Science. Fertilizers. General. J

Author : Inst : Title :

Orig Pub

Abstract: apple, black raspberry; of B deficiency sunflower, sugar beet, apple; of Mn deficiency
- oat, beet, potato, cabbage; of Cu deficiency
- oat, wheat, barley, pear; of Zn deficiency bean, soya, corn, apple, pear, citrous fruits;
of Mo deficiency - cauliflower, lettuce, leguminous grasses, citrus fruits. -- I. K. Fortunatov

Card : 2/2

Cauntry USSR

Soil Science. Fertilizers. General. Category

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24643 Abs Jour

Shmelev, V.; Sitnyanskiy, V. Author

Voronezh State Pedagogical Institute. Inst

The Analysis of the Soils' Acidity and of the Title Fertilizers' System in the Under-Patronage Collective Farm "Stalin Put" in Gremyachen-

skiy Rayon of Voronezhskaya Oblast.

Sb. stud. rabot. Voronezhsk. gos. ped. in-t, Orig Pub

1957, vyp. 2, 33-36

: No abstract. Abstract

Card 1/1

Country USSR

Soil Science. Fertilizers. Mineral Ferti-Category J

lizers.

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24647 Abs Jour

Author Tulin, A. S.

Krymskaya Oblast State Agricultural Experi-Inst

mental Station.

Title Tumulus Ashes as a Fertilizer.

Tr. Krymsk. obl. gos. s.-kh. opytn. st., 1956, Orig Pub

2, 17-25

Tumulus ashes, huge deposits of which were Abstract formed in antiquity in various parts of the

Crimean steppes from the remains of steppe plants, grain straws and dung, contain 2.1-3.5 percent of K20 and 1.0-1.5 percent of Poos. For the Crimean soils, reacting negati-

velý to K, it is only a phosphorus fertilizer

USSR Country Soil Science. Fertilizers. Mineral Ferti-

Category lizers.

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24647 Abs Jour

Author Inst Title

Orig Pub

and the dose should not exceed 1.5 t/ha. Abstract The total harvest increment of the most im-

portant crop-rotation cultivation - corn, winter wheat and winter barley - in one year consisted of 3.5 c of seed and 7.5 c of straw

or 7.2 c of fodder units from one acre. --

N. N. Sokolov

: 2/2 Card

USSR Country Soil Science. Fertilizers. Mineral Ferti-

Category lizers.

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24648 Abs Jour

Zemite, A. Author

Inst Soil Requirements of the Livanskiy Rayon Title

(LatvSSR) in Calcium Fertilizers.

Pochva i urozhay. Riga, 1956, 5, 61-66 Orig Pub

: No abstract. Abstract

Country : HUNGARY

Category : Soil Science. Fertilizers. Organic Ferti-

lizers.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24652

Author : Fekete, B.; Hargitai, I.; Mayerne-Kiss, T.

Inst : -

Title : Some Data on the Appraisal of the Most Im-

portant Organic Fertilizers.

Orig Pub : Agrakem. ea talaj, 1957, 6, No. 4, 337-344

Abstract: Comparative laboratory and field investigations of the more important kinds of organic fertilizers showed that the best proved to be granulated biccompost (an organic substance mixed with excrements enriched with NPK) among the commercial fertilizers; indorcompost among

the composts; and among the earth-manure mixtures, a mixture in relation of 1: 4 from

Card : 1/3

Country : HUNGARY

Category : Soil Science. Fertilizers. Organic Ferti-

lizers.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24652

Author :

Title :

Orig Pub

Abstract : different kinds of manure - a manure, the

storage of which was accomplished under concrete shields, according to the method of Kalbay. The properties of humus extraction from various fertilizers were studied by the intensity of absorbed light. On the basis of these investigations, the stability number of humus fertilizers and of composts, and the stability

Card : 2/3

HUNGARY Country Soil Science. Fertilizers. Organic Ferti-Category lizers.

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24652 Abs Jour

Author Inst Title

Orig Pub

coefficient, the magnitude of which is pro-Abstract portional to the quantity of the humic stable components, were calculated. -- 0. P. Medvedeva

: 3/3 Card

USSR Country Soil Science. Fertilizers. Organic Ferti-Category lizers.

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959 No 24654 Abs Jour

Musich, N. I. Author Yakutsk Branch AS USSR. Inst

Concerning the Application of Organic Mine-Title

ral Mixtures in Central Yakutia.

Dokl. na 8-y nauchn. sessii (Yakutskiy fil. Orig Pub

AN SSSR). Botan., pochvoved. zool., zootekh-niya. Yakutsk, 1957 (1958), 67-75 In small-plot experiments with winter rye in Abstract Yakutia, the effectiveness of 5 t/ha of humus, 5 t/ha of compost, a mixture of humus with manure liquor and 5c/ha of ashes and mixtures of organic fertilizers with askes were compared. At the application of the fertilizers before sowing, ashes proved to be more effective than

1/4 Card

Category : Soil Science. Fertilizers. Organic Ferti-

lizers.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24654

Author : Inst : Title :

Orig Pub

Abstract : organic fertilizers, but mixtures produced the best results. The greatest significance for the increase of crops was the growing winter-resistance of the plants at the introduction of ashes. At the introduction of fertilizers under additional forage in autumn, the effectiveness of all fertilizers was decreased considerably, and the application of

Card : 2/4

Country : USSR

Category : Soil Science. Fertilizers. Organic Ferti-

lizers.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24654

Author : Inst : Title :

Orig Pub

ashes gave a smaller increment than the application of organic fertilizers. The vernal additional forage was even less effective. In the experiment with corn on unfertilized ground, 89.8 c/ha of the greens were obtained; the haphazard application of 40 t/ha of manure increa-

sed the harvest to 197.7 c/ha, whereas the best variant of the organic-mineral mixture at the

Card : 3/4

Category : Soil Science. Fertilizers. Organic Ferti-

lizers.

J

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24654

Author :

Inst :

Title :

Orig Pub

Abstract : introduction into holes produced only 128.8

c/ha. - Z. I. Zhurbitskiy

Card : 4/4

Country : USSR

Category : Soil Science. Fertilizers. Organic Fertili-

zers.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24657

Author : Boyarovich, N. M.

Inst : Alma-Ata Selection Station.

Title : Fenugreek in the Fertilization of Vegetables.

Orig Pub : Udobreniye i urozhay, 1958, No. 5, 22-25

Abstract : According to experimental results in the Alma-Ata Selection Station, fenugreek Trigonella or

Ata Selection Station, fenugreek Trigonella or fenugreek Trigonella foenum graecum L. in the fertilization of vegetables secured a high increment in the crops of potatoes and winter wheat. In the south, under conditions of irri-

gation agriculture and unsupported "bogaras"

Category : Soil Science. Fertilizers. Organic Ferti-

lizers.

J

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24657

Author :

Inst

Title :

Orig Pub

Abstract : [a designation for crops cultivation in_Cen-

tral Asia without artificial irrigation],

ir deserves a wide industrial check-up.

N. N. Sokolov

Card : 2/2

Country : USSR

Category : Soil Science. Fertilizers. Organic Ferti-

lizers.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24658

Author : Nikolayev, M. V.

Inst : Title : Installation and Exploitation of the Irriga-

tion of Fields in the German Democratic Repub-

lic.

Orig Pub: Udobreniye i urozhay, 1958, No. 6, 57-61

Abstract : No abstract.

Category : Soil Science. Fertilizers. Organic Ferti-

lizers.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24659

Author : Tikhomirova, L. D.; Rozhkovskaya, A. A.

Inst : Far Eastern Scientific-Research Institute of

Agriculture.

Title : Application of Peat as a Fertilizer.

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Dal nevost. n.-i.

in-ta s.-kh., 1958, No. 5, 28-31

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

Country : USSR

Category : Soil Science. Fertilizers. Organic Ferti-

lizers.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24660

Author : Khristeva, L. A.

Inst : Khar'kov University.

Title : Carbonaceous Shale as One of the Possible

Prospects of Raw Material for the Production

of Humic Fertilizers.

Orig Pub : Sb.: Guminovyye udobreniya. Khar'kov, Khar'-

kovsk. un-t. 1957, 29-38

Abstract : No abstract.

Category : Soil Science. Fertilizers. Organic Ferti-

lizers.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24662

Author : Ovechking To V.; Bitnyy, L. A.

Inst : +

Title : Results of the Application of Organic Mineral

Mixtures on the Collective Farm "Testament of

V. I. Lenin."

Orig Pub : Agrobiologiya, 1958, No. 4, 91-93

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

Country : USSR

Category ; Soil Science. Fretilizers. Organic Ferti-

lizers.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24663

Author : Zhenatov, A. P.; Rokhtanen, L. S.

Inst :

Title : Concerning the Economic Effectiveness of the

Utilization of Peat as a Fertilizer.

Orig Pub: Udobreniye i urozhay, 1958, No. 8, 44-46

Abstract : No abstract.

USSR Country Soil Science. Cultivation. Improvement. Category

Erosion.

J

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24665 Abs Jour

Ivanov, P. K.; Balandina, Ye. I. Author

Inst Deep Plowing in the Southern Chernozems of Title

the Regions beyond the Volga.

S. kh. Zavolzh ya, 1958, No. 8, 28-30 Orig Pub

No abstract. Abstract

: 1/1 Card

USSR Country

Soil Science. Cultivation. Improvement. Category

Erosion.

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24666 Abs Jour

Pestova, M. N.; Kuppo, V. K. Author

Scientific-Research Institute of Vegetable Inst

Economy.

A System of Soil Cultivation in Vegetable-Title

Grassfield Crop Rotation.

Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. N.-i. in-ta Orig Pub

ovoshchn, kh-va, 1958, No. 4, 40-43

No abstract. Abstract

Card

Category : Soil Science. Cultivation. Improvement.

Erosion.

J

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24667

Author : Sidorov, M. I.; Vantkovich, G. N.

Inst :

Title : Study of the Results in Methods of Basic Soil

Cultivation in Moldavia.

Orig Pub : Zemledeliye, 1958, No. 9, 64-70

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

Country : USSR

Category : Soil Science. Cultivation. Improvement.

Erosion.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24668

Author : Yarovenko, V. V.; Kammodov, V. V.; Suchalkina,

M. I.

Title : Preparation of the Soil on Inclined Surfaces

during Meadow Cultivation.

Orig Pub : Zemledeliye, 1958, No. 9, 59-63

Abstract : No abstract.

Category : Soil Science. Cultivation. Improvement.

Ercsion.

J

J

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24699

Author : Sobolev, S. S.

Inst : -

Title : Methods of Soil Cultivation in Regions of

Water and Wind Erosion.

Orig Pub : Zemledeliye, 1958, No. 8, 3-8

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

Country : USSR

Category : Soil Science. Cultivation. Improvement.

Erosion.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24670

Author : Glukhov, V. M.

Inst : Moscow Agricultural Academy imeni K. A.

Timiryazev.

Title : The Effectiveness of Various Methods of Autumn

Soil Cultivation under the Conditions of Novo-

Annenskiy Rayon in Stalingradskaya Oblast.

Orig Pub : Dokl. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K. A. Timiryazeva,

1958, vyp. 32, 240-246

Abstract : No abstract.

Category : Soil Science. Cultivation. Improvement.

Erosion.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24672

Author : Orlovskiy, N. V.; Fesko, K. Ya.; Goppe, G. S.;

Strugalova, Ye. V.

Inst : Tomsk University.

Title : Salination of Soils in the Aley Irrigation

System and Measures of Prevention and Control

Thereof.

Orig Pub : Tr. Tomskogo un-ta, 1957, 140, 82-91

Abstract : The Aley irrigation system is the largest in

Altay Kray; its total area consists of 11,000 hectares. The Soil-Improvement Expedition of the Altay Agricultural Institute investigated on the irrigated territory of the Rubtsov Sugar-Beet Collective Farm causes of secondary salina-

J

Card : 1/3

Country : USSR

Category : Soil Science. Cultivation. Improvement.

Erosinn.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24672

Author :

Title :

Orig Pub

Abstract : tion and methods of its control. After 20

years of irrigation, almost the entire territory is in the grip of secondary salination processes of various intensity. The fundamental reason of soil salination are the very costly mineralized subsoil waters. It is recommended: (1) a strict differentiation of irrigation; (2) realization of planned irriga-

Card : 2/3

USSR Country

Soil Science. Cultivation. Improvement. Category

Erosion.

J

J

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24672 Abs Jour

Author

Inst Title

Orig Pub

ted fields; (3) measures to reduce water fil-Abstract

tration from the canals; (4) creation of a thick structural arable layer, and (5) strengthening the role played by perennial grasses in crop rotation, etc. -- G. B. Zakhar'ina

: 2/3 Card

Country USSR

Soil Science. Cultivation. Improvement. Category

Erosion.

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24673 Abs Jour

Author Bobchenko, V. I.

Academy of Sciences USSR. Inst

Subsoil Mole Irrigation of the Aggillaceous Title

Chernozems in Kurskaya Oblast.

V sb.: Orosheniye s.-kh. kultur v Tsentr.-chernozem. polose RSFSR. Vyp. 2, M., AN SSSR, Orig Pub

1956, 155-184

Observations of the effect of mole holes with-Abstract

out irrigation on soil and plants showed the following: mole holes without apertures at the top (plugged up until the sowing season) increase in May-June the soil humidity, stimulate microbiological activity; in July they dry up the soil and improve the absorption of melted waters. Non-irrigated mole holes add

: 1/4 Card

Category : Soil Science. Cultivation. Improvement.

Erosion.

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24673

Author : Inst : Title :

Abstract

Orig Pub

20-25 percent to the harvest of the sugar beet and vetch-oat mixture. Mole holes with apertures over the anticlines dry up the soil during the greater portion of the vegetative period, increase evaporation, sometimes cause cracking of the soil near the apertures, hold back the rain and melted waters. It is necessary to plug up the mole drains in autumn. At supported irri-

Card : 2/4

Country : USSR

Category : Soil Science. Cultivation. Improvement.

Erosion.

J

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24673

Author : Inst : Title :

Orig Pub

Abstract: gations, the mole holes plugged up in autumn, sustain 3 irrigations per season. At the unsupported method, stability of the mole holes is observable during 2 years. A combination of unsupported and supported methods of irrigation

may bring about different soil humidity applicable to agricultural demands. Irrigation along the mole holes decreases the time period for

Card : 3/4

Country

USSR

Category

Soil Science. Cultivation, Improvement.

Erosion.

Abs Jour

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24673

Author

Inst

Title

Orig Pub

Abstract

wheat growing and increases the harvest of agricultural products. The supported method of irrigation is recommended for cultivations with a surface root system. Subsoil mole irrigation permits a water-charged flow under the next cultivation, without waiting for the harvest of its prodecessor to be collected. -- L. O. Karpachevskiy.

Card

4/4

Country

USSR

Category

Soil Science. Cultivation. Improvement.

Erosion.

Abs Jour

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24677

Author

Rabochev, I.

Inst

Title

Organization and Installation of Water Irri-

gation.

Orig Pub

Khlopkovodstvo, 1957, No 9, 37-39

Abstract

The organization and installation of fall-winter irrigation of the cotton-field soils under conditions of artificial drainage are described. the most favorable periods for irrigation are: on weakly and averagely salinated soils, light and averagely argillaceous soils, September - beginning of October; on soils of recent appropriation, August - September. There are also

Card

1/2

USSR Country : Category

Soil Science. Cultivation. Improvement.

Erosion.

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24677 Abs Jour

Author Inst Title

Orig Pub

submitted the norms and number of waterings Abstract

for the light-in-mechanical-composition soils, at the deep level of ground waters, under the conditions of Chardzhous, Tashauz and Khorezm

experimental stations.

: 2/2 Card

USSR Country

Soil Science. Cultivation. Improvement. Category

Erosion.

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24678 Abs Jour

Author Kats, D.

Inst

Utilization of Soil Waters for Irrigation in Title

the Bukhar Oasis.

Khlopkovodstvo, 1956, No. 8, 49-51 Orig Pub

Abstract : No abstract.

Card

USSR Country

Soil Science. Cultivation. Improvement. Category

Erosion

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24681 Abs Jour

Gruzdev. D. M. Author

Kinel' Selection Station. Inst

Effect of Forest Belts on the Wind Erosion of Title

Soils in the Regions beyond the Volga River.

Pochvovedeniye, 1957, No. 9, 116-119 Orig Pub

There were conducted in the winters of 1948-Abstract 1950 investigations of wind erosion of the soils in the territory of the Kinel' Selection Station, having at its disposal fieldprotecting forest belts and ravine-tree stands. The observations indicated that beginning with

50 meters from the forest belt, the organic portion of the eroded particles prevails over

: 1/2 Card

USSR Country

Soil Science. Cultivation. Improvement. Category

Erosion.

RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24681 Abs Jour

Author

Inst

Title

Orig Pub

the mineral, and content of the free forms of Abstract

Po05 in the soil increases to the extent of withdrawal from the forest stands. -- M. L.

Yaroshenko

Card : 2/2

THIS PUBLICATION WAS PREPARED UNDER CONTRACT TO THE UNITED STATES JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE A FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION ESTABLISHED TO SERVICE THE TRANSLATION AND RESEARCH NEEDS OF THE VARIOUS GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS